

evidence of the continued existence of such relationship, responsibility, or authority. If any such relative or other person fails to submit the required evidence within a reasonable period of time after it is requested, no further payments shall be certified to him on behalf of the beneficiary unless for good cause shown, the default of such relative or other person is excused by the Administration, and the required evidence is thereafter submitted.

[37 FR 20650, Sept. 30, 1972]

§ 410.583 Responsibility of representative payee.

A relative or other person to whom certification of payment is made on behalf of a beneficiary as representative payee shall, subject to review by the Administration and to such requirements as it may from time to time prescribe, apply the payments certified to him on behalf of a beneficiary only for the use and benefit of such beneficiary in the manner and for the purposes determined by him to be in the beneficiary's best interest.

[37 FR 20650, Sept. 30, 1972]

§ 410.584 Use of benefits for current maintenance.

Payments certified to a relative or other person on behalf of a beneficiary shall be considered as having been applied for the use and benefit of the beneficiary when they are used for the beneficiary's current maintenance. Where a beneficiary is receiving care in an institution (see § 410.586), current maintenance shall include the customary charges made by the institution to individuals it provides with care and services like those it provides the beneficiary and charges made for current and foreseeable needs of the beneficiary which are not met by the institution.

[37 FR 20650, Sept. 30, 1972]

§ 410.585 Conservation and investment of payments.

Payments certified to a relative or other person on behalf of a beneficiary which are not needed for the current maintenance of the beneficiary except as they may be used pursuant to § 410.587, shall be conserved or invested

on the beneficiary's behalf. Preferred investments are U.S. Savings Bonds, but such funds may also be invested in accordance with the rules applicable to investment of trust estates by trustees. For example, surplus funds may be deposited in an interest- or dividend-bearing account in a bank or trust company, in a savings and loan association, or in a credit union, if the account is either federally insured or is otherwise insured in accordance with State law requirements. Surplus funds deposited in an interest- or dividend-bearing account in a bank or trust company, in a savings and loan association, or in a credit union, must be in a form of account which clearly shows that the representative payee has only a fiduciary, and not a personal, interest in the funds. The preferred forms of such accounts are as follows:

_____, (Name of beneficiary)
by _____, (Name of representative payee) representative payee; or
_____, (Name of beneficiary)
by _____, (Name of representative payee) trustee.

U.S. Savings Bonds purchased with surplus funds by a representative payee for a minor should be registered as follows:

_____, (Name of beneficiary)
_____, (Social Security No.), a
minor, for whom _____ (Name
of payee) is representative payee for black lung benefits.

U.S. Savings Bonds purchased with surplus funds by a representative payee for an incapacitated adult beneficiary should be registered as follows:

_____, (Name of beneficiary)
_____, (Social Security No.), for whom _____ (Name of payee) is representative payee for black lung benefits.

A representative payee who is the legally appointed guardian or fiduciary of the beneficiary may also register U.S. Savings Bonds purchased with funds from the payment of benefits under part B of title IV in accordance with applicable regulations of the U.S. Treasury Department (31 CFR 315.5 through 315.8). Any other approved investment of the beneficiary's funds made by the representative payee must clearly show that the payee holds the property in trust for the beneficiary.

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